

IT VERY SELDOM HAPPENS TO A MAN THAT HIS BUSINESS IS HIS PLEASURE.—Dr. Johnson

The BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

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COUNTY S.S. PAYMENT OVER \$12000 A MONTH

With the Nation's Social Security Act starting its second decade, John M. Beale, manager of the Social Security Board's office at 125 Main Street, Lewiston, today emphasized that social attack on destitution and listed the offices at which information and assistance related to each of the programs can be obtained.

The Social Security Board, Beale pointed out, has full responsibility for only one program—old-age and survivors insurance.

"At our office," he said, "we issue social security account cards, help to straighten out any mistakes that may be made in the wage records of workers as reported to the Board, give full information about the old-age and survivors insurance and handle claims for benefits."

"As of June 30, monthly insurance benefits under the old-age and survivors insurance system were being paid to 2,414 men, women and children in our field service areas of Androscoggin, Franklin and Oxford Counties. The payments amount to \$41,302.14 monthly—a rate of approximately half a million dollars a year."

"Benefits for Oxford County were: 215 retired workers, age 65 or over; \$7,007.51; 96 widows, 65 or over; \$1,179.69; 1,179.69; 68 widows with young children, 1,237.44; Children of deceased or retired workers, \$2,108.65; 21 aged widows of deceased workers, (65 or over) \$25.57."

"In addition, we are paying monthly benefits to some aged parents of insured workers who did not leave a wife or child under 18, where the parents were wholly dependent on the workers."

"Each month, also we make many lump sum benefit payments to the survivors of workers who are immediately entitled to monthly payments. Payments of a lump sum does not affect in any way the person's right to monthly benefits when he or she becomes entitled to them. For example, an insured worker dies and leaves a widow, aged 64, and who has no children under 18. When she files a claim, we pay her a lump sum amounting to six times her husband's monthly benefit."

"When she is 65, she is eligible for monthly widows' benefits. Or, a young worker dies and leaves a widow who has no children but is expecting a baby. When the claim is filed, we pay the widow a lump sum, and then when the baby is born both she and the baby are eligible for monthly benefits until the child is 18. But these payments are not automatic. A claim must be filed in every instance."

All other programs, Beale explained, are operated by the State with Federal collaboration. One of these is another insurance program. It provides unemployment compensation to workers in private industry or to persons who work for establishments with eight or more employees."

"This program," he said, "is run by the Maine Unemployment Compensation Commission. The place to go to get information about unemployment compensation is the United States Employment Service located at 244 Waldo Street, Rumford."

The three public assistance programs operated in this State, Mr. Beale explained, are old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind. Monthly cash payments are made to persons who qualify under these programs strictly on a basis of individual need as contrasted to the insurance programs where the payments are made as a matter of right and without regard for individual need.

To give information and help on old age assistance, and aid to dependent children and aid to the blind, the State of Maine Bureau of Social Welfare operates an office at 10 Congress Street, Rumford.

Information and services at all of these offices are free, and inquiries are welcomed, Mr. Beale said.

PULPWOOD KEY TO PEACE-TIME JOBS

A special bulletin to the Citizen from Pulpwood Campaign headquarters reports that increasing shortages in pulpwood may be expected for many months to come as a result of plans for reconstruction, and predicts that pulpwood will be an important key factor in determining the speed of peacetime reconstruction. The message follows:

"Expect immediate increases in demand for all pulpwood products as a result of need for packaging peacetime articles on which production will begin at once. Pulpwood shortages may be expected to increase since military requirements will probably remain high into 1947, while civilian needs will substantially exceed pre-war pulpwood requirements."

Economists estimate much of post-war job question may depend upon ability of nation's farmers and pulpwood workers to meet new demands for more pulpwood, as nation's manufacturing pace will be limited by shipping and distribution facilities."

This message can only mean that the 1946 goal of 16,000,000 cords of pulpwood, set by the Government last January must be replaced by a new and higher goal. Mills in this area urgently need more spruce, fir and hemlock NOW."

Mr. Harry Jones, Carolyn Bean, Miss Hattie Harris and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sawin were in Wilton Saturday.



Sgt. N. Louis Cross, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cross, was awarded the Bronze Star on July 1 for meritorious service before the surrender of Germany. His parents have recently received the following citation:

Headquarters
Ninth Infantry Division
APO 9 1 July 1945

Subject: Award of Bronze Star.
To: Commanding Officer, 15th Engineer Battalion, 9th Infantry Division, APO 9 U. S. Army.

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, the Bronze Star is awarded to: Norton L. Cross, 3188872, Sergeant (then Technician Fifth Grade); 16th Engineer Battalion, who distinguished himself by meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy during the period April 1945 to 8 May 1945 in Germany.

"Throughout this period, Sgt. Cross proved himself a competent combat soldier, the serving of the 1st Squad, 16th Engineer Battalion, in an outstanding manner. With complete disregard for personal safety, he repeatedly exposed himself to heavy enemy fire to direct and assist in the planting of mine fields and booby traps. Sgt. Cross' technical skill, expert judgement and courageous actions were instrumental in the repulsing of enemy counterattacks and were, at all times, a credit to himself and to the Armed Forces of the United States. Entering military service from Maine."

By Command of Brigadier General Ladd:
G. L. Matlewicz
Major, AGD,
Adjutant General.

BETHEL LOCAL NEWS

Miss Marguerite Hall is in Boston for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett were in Hebron Sunday.

Richard Davis was in Keene, N. H. Wednesday.

Mrs. Addie K. Mason is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown and family.

The Misses Edna and Kay McMullin were in South Paris Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Brinck of Westbrook are spending a vacation in town.

Frank Littlehale of Portland is spending a week's vacation in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall Cummings of Abington, Mass. are visiting in town.

Lee Carver returned home Wednesday after spending several days in camp.

Leland Brown has returned from Portsmouth, where he has been employed.

Miss Joan Conner is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Elsie Douglass at Upton this week.

Miss Alta Smith, Yonkers, N. Y., was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester French of Norway spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Tift.

Mrs. Fred Hall is recovering from surgery at the Faulkner Hospital, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Nora Hobson of West Paris was a week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Chapman.

Mrs. Minnie Ford of North Abington, Mass. visited her son, Norman, and family last week.

Fred Hall has closed his barber shop on account of ill health and gone to Houlton, Maine.

Mrs. Ivan Lombard and son Gordon of Harmony are visiting her mother, E. O. Donahue, and family.

T. S. Robert Greenleaf, John and Eldon Greenleaf spent Monday and Tuesday with relatives in Chester.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ford and son of North Abington, Mass. spent the week end with his brother, Norman Ford, and family.

Larry Tibbets, who has been visiting his grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Tibbets, returned to his home at Brunswick last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rowe and daughter, Margaret, of Gardiner, were week end guests in town.

Mrs. Robert Keniston returned with them to Gardiner, Sunday, for a few days.

Cpl. William Nickerson and Cpl. Clayton Bane of Port Banks, Winthrop, Mass. and Mrs. Clayton Bane of Nahant, Mass. spent the past week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lyon.

Mrs. Fannie Carter went to Boston Tuesday to meet her son, T. S. Stanley Carter, just returned from overseas in October '42, and has served with the 43rd Division.

Merton Conner has completed his work at the Portland shipyards and with Mrs. Conner moved back to their home on Paradise Street Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry, and son, Wayne, Miss Gertrude Perry, and Everett Enman of South Portland were week end guests of relatives in town.

Sis. Allan Abbott visited friends in town Friday and was an overnight guest of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Davis. Sis. Abbott has recently returned from Germany.

George A. Muntz Post, American Legion, will hold their annual picnic at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin French in Newry Sunday. Beans baked in the ground will be served. All service men are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brinck have moved to Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Brinck have lived in Bethel a long time. They take with them the best wishes of many friends and the sincere hope that Mr. Brinck will soon regain his health.



Cpl. Laurence E. Bartlett, serving in Burma with the 9th Air Force, Army Service Command, is the son of Mrs. Gertrude F. Bartlett of Bethel. He joined the Army Air Forces Dec. 30, 1942, and was trained at Miami Beach and Lehigh, Pa. He was attached to the 775 TFS, Lowry Field, Denver, Colo., before going overseas in June 1943 with the 487th Aviation Engineers Battalion. He has the Good Conduct Ribbon and the European and Asiatic Theater Ribbons with two bronze stars for the India-Burma and Central Burma campaigns, also a Unit Award.

BOYS AND GIRLS PICK N. H.-VT. STRING BEANS FOR MAINE FACTORY

About 350 tons of string beans from Coos County, New Hampshire, and Essex County, Vermont, have already been shipped this season to the cannery of the Portland Packing Company at West Milnet, according to Guy Bartlett of East Bethel, who is field supervisor for the company.

The company has a busy one in that area. Some 600 New Hampshire and Vermont children between 10 and 18 years old have picked 50 per cent of this amount.

The company will hold one of their regular dances at the Lookie Mills Town Hall Saturday night.

BROWN COMPANY SELLS ITS FLORIDA EVERGLADES LAND

Shavano Plantation, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Brown Company, has sold its Everglades land holdings in the Everglades region of Florida to Hillsboro Plantation, Inc. It was announced Tuesday by J. C. Brown, President of Brown Company.

The consideration for the transfer, which included an undivided half interest in the oil and mineral rights previously owned by Hillsboro Plantation, Inc., was \$307,500.

Hillsboro Plantation, Inc., which is controlled by Donner Estates, Inc. of Philadelphia, Penna., estimates development of the property.

ENGAGEMENT

The engagement of Miss Lois H. Davis of Bethel to Raymond W. Holt of Bethel has been announced. Miss Davis is the daughter of Mrs. Theodore Nickerson of Lewiston. She is a graduate of Woodstock High School this year and has made her home with her grandmother, Mrs. Lois B. Davis.

Sgt. Holt is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Holt of Bethel. He was educated in local schools and entered the Army in April, 1944 was engaged in the trucking business. He was wounded in Germany last November and has since been in hospitals in England and at Fort Devens.

activated. He trained with this unit until August, then was attached to the 32nd Armored Regiment and served in the Philippines. He was attached to this regiment the rest of his army career. After two years he was stationed at Camp Pike, Tenn., three months and before shipping overseas from Camp Kilmer, N. J. Sept. 5, 1943, Crossing on the British ship Cape Town Castle, he landed at Liverpool and spent nine months in camp near Salisbury, England.

He continued training in medium (General Sherman) tanks and before leaving England was made a corporal gunner. They hit the French coast June 25, 1944, (D plus 17), and were in their first engagement July 1. He was in two missions before the St. Lo breakthrough, participated in the crossing of the Falaise Gap, pushing through France and Belgium to reach the German border, September 12. They spent over two months at Eupen as anti-aircraft and road blocks, when the German breakthrough carried them back into Belgium south of Liege. During the next month they helped to drive the Germans back and he was slightly wounded in this mission.

He was promoted to Sergeant, Dec. 2, 1944, became tank commander for the duration. They arrived in Germany again, Feb. 12, 1945 and continued in the drive to the Roer River and the Rhine and across to close the Ruhr pocket, where they division played a great part. They reached the Elbe River, April 25 where their fighting was completed. In 11 months of combat he lost five tanks and received the silver star for gallantry in action Nov. 24, 1944.

WEST PARIS FIELD DAY SATURDAY, AUGUST 25

With horse pulling at 2 p. m. and a baseball game at 3:15 between the West Paris and Bethel teams. Feature attractions of the afternoon, only good weather is needed for a gala day at West Paris on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, Aug. 25.

The band will be in attendance for the afternoon with a band concert in early evening. A doll carriage parade, horsehoes, beano, pin ball, tug of war and refreshments are added attractions.

Maurice Benson and Elwin Billings are in charge of the horse pulling. There will be two classes over 3000 lbs. and under 3200 lbs. and the teams will pull according to weight, extra bags of sand being used to increase or decrease the load. Harvey Russell at the fieldspar mill will act as weighmaster for those teams who do not arrive with weigh slips from some convenient weigh station. There will be a tug of war contest between Benson and Billings. First prize two bags of oats; second prize—one bag of oats, in each class.

Emil Heikkinen and Del Rich have staked Buckfield vs. West Paris, "Rivals of old," for a regulation nine inning game of baseball and are scratching the sporting goods houses as well as "the attics" for the necessary baseballs.

Committees—Ticket sales, Boy Scouts and stores; Doll Carriage Parade, Leone Penley; Beano, Avis Billingswood and Lillian Ross; Horsehoes, Harold Penham; Tug of War, "Chub" Gordon; Refreshments, Earl Andrews, Leone Penley, and Ellis Ellingwood. "Benefit Gymnasium Drive."

LOCAL GUARD COMPANY AT AUGUSTA LAST WEEK

Twenty-two men and two officers of Company E, 2nd Battalion MSG, were at Camp Koves, Augusta, last week. The week was a busy one for the men with instruction in the regulation basic army training with emphasis on guard duty in civil disturbances. The men received new equipment including latest type gas masks and heavy wool sweaters. The company was in charge of 1st Lt. Earl Bacon of Westbrook and 2nd Lt. Harold Nutting of Bethel.

The company will hold one of their regular dances at the Lookie Mills Town Hall Saturday night.

ALDER RIVER GRANGE

Alder River Grange P. H. No. 145 held a regular meeting Friday evening, August 17th with Worthy Master Stephen Abbott in the chair and fifteen members present. Two members of Groveland Grange, Mass. and one from Franklin Grange, Bryant Pond were visitors.

An invitation from Pleasant Valley Grange of West Bethel asking members of Alder River Grange to meet with them Tuesday evening, August 28.

On motion voted to accept the invitation and as many as can do so to attend the meeting. Remarks by Bro. Wm. Hibbs of Groveland, Mass.

The meeting was closed and a program presented to about fifty people.

Song, America
Musical selection and encore by Biddleford Pool

Talk by State Deputy Hibbs of Groveland, Mass. on Grange work and National Grange work.

Roll call by Mrs. L. H. Hibbs. Musical Selection, Rita and Dorothy Granger followed by song, "Beautiful Ohio"

Games were then enjoyed by old and young.

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Official Coast Guard Photo
Fighting coach, Lt. Frank Leahy (right) USNR, ex-Notre Dame head coach, with Lt. J. E. Douglas, U. S. C.G.R. War Bonds pay for instruments they need on transport.

ANNOUNCE TEACHERS IN BETHEL DISTRICT

Superintendent Carrie M. Wight presents the following list of teachers for the schools of the Bethel Union:

Bethel Grammar School—Grade 8, Charles Chapman, Principal; Grade 7, Gwendolyn Stearns; Grade 6, Helen Varner; Grade 5, Ruth Hastings

Bethel Primary School—Grade 1, Ethel Bisbee, Principal; Grade 2, Maxine Brown; Grade 3, Blanche Howe; Grade 4, Alice Ballard

East Bethel—Helen Newmarker
West Bethel—Ruth Braden
South Bethel—Ethel Ward

Gilead
Village School—Frances Gunther Greenwood

Locke Mills Grammar, Olive Lurvey, Principal; Intermediate, Ruth Kiny, Primary, Miriam McAllister

Tubbs School—Lillian Doughty Greenwood City, Colista Morgan Newry

Branch School—Mina Stevens Upton
Village School, Christine McKenney

Bethel, Gilead and Newry schools will open Sept. 10th. Greenwood and Upton schools will open Sept. 4th.

BROOKS REUNION HELD AT SONGO POND SUNDAY

The descendants of the late Albert Brooks held their annual reunion Sunday at Tyler's camp, Songo Pond, with Mrs. Francis Vail as hostess. The following officers were elected: President, Viola Lord; vice president, Peter W. Learned, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, Margaret Brooks; chairman for 1946, Peter W. Learned, Jr.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morton, Francis Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morton, Jr., and children, Herbert and Marjorie; Newry; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Learned, Rumford Center; Mrs. Daisy S. Reed and son, Eugene, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Learned and children, Kaye and Gary; Margaret Brooks, Judy McKellicie, Rumford; Mr. and Mrs. James Creteau and son Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Linwood Lowell and children, Elizabeth and Norman, Mrs. Richard Brown and children, Sally Martha and Dixie, Patricia and Linda Morton, Bethel; Mr. and Mrs. Origen Philpott and son Origen, North Windham; Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Learned, Jr. and daughter Sylvia, Laconia, N. H.; Mrs. Vaughn Vail, Rumford, Winona Flanders and Beverly McKinnon.

ZURETTI-STEARN'S

Joseph Zuretti and Grace Stearns were married by Mr. Kallman in the Master Inn at the Balsams, Dixville Notch, N. H., on Monday evening, July 30.

Joe, as the bridegroom is known to the countless guests he has drawn to and from the Country Club, and his bride, who is employed at the Balsams, met at Ormond Beach, Fla., and their wedding was attended by as many people, both guests and employees, as could crowd into the lobby of the Inn.

Serving as bridesmaids were Mrs. Linwood Purrington and the daughter of the bride, Mrs. L. H. Coker, and the flower girl was the bride's granddaughter, Sarahbeth Coker.

The bride wore an eggshell and blue ensemble, crowned by a Terry Restorff Heiron and Tiana, present from Miss Restorff, who attended the wedding.

Mrs. Purrington was gown in rose and white, Little Sarahbeth wore a coral pink crocheted dress and halo with blue streamers, the gift of the bride.

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Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted
Office in Annie Young House
Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 5:30; 7 to 9
Sundays by Appointment
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YOUNG WOMEN
TO LEARN SWITCHBOARD OPERATION
IN TELEPHONE OFFICE

Full or Part Time Work

Van Tel. & Tel. Co.

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COMPLETE VICTORY!

Japs Agree to All Terms Of Potsdam Declaration; MacArthur Gets High Post

By AL JEDLICKA

Forty years after its armies marched into Korea to establish a foothold on the Asiatic mainland, Japan's course of imperial conquest came to a dramatic end on the evening of August 14 with the unqualified acceptance of the Potsdam declaration subscribed to by the U. S., Britain, China and Russia. Announced to an anxious nation by President Harry S. Truman, the Jap surrender came three years, eight months and one week after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

With the Allied powers consenting to his retention on the throne to assure the surrender of Japanese armies scattered throughout Asia and the submission of the homeland to the stiff terms imposed, Emperor Hirohito ordered the nation to lay down its arms as the Tokyo radio reported thousands of downcast subjects bowed in grief before the gates of the imperial palace lamenting their defeat.

Having led American ground forces back over the vast tracts of the Pacific to the doorstep of Japan following the crippling blow at Pearl Harbor, General MacArthur was designated to accept the Japanese surrender along with representatives of the other Allied nations.

Coming four days after Tokyo's first offer to give up the fight provided the emperor's sovereignty were respected, and three months after V-E day, Japan's surrender was greeted with wild enthusiasm throughout the U. S. which joyously celebrated the end of the most destructive and costly war in history without waiting for President Harry S. Truman's official V-J day proclamation.

In accepting the Allied terms, Japan agreed to the total reduction of its once proud empire, with hope for the future based upon the organization of a free democracy within the home islands of Honshu, Kyushu, Hokkaido and Shikoku. Under the Potsdam ultimatum, Japan must eliminate the influence of those elements which have encouraged conquest; give up Manchuria, Korea and other overseas acquisitions; disarm all armed forces; permit the revival of democracy and freedom of speech, religion and thought; and submit to Allied occupation of designated points in the homeland until post-war security has been established.

At the same time, Japan was promised an opportunity for orderly development once a peaceful government had been created, with retention of such industries as would maintain its internal economy and eventual access to raw materials and world trade.

The war ended just as the atomic bomb threatened the obliteration of Japan's sprawling industrial settlements, with Hiroshima and Nagasaki already badly mangled by the terrific blasts.

Packing an explosive force 20,000 times greater than TNT, the atomic bomb's destructive capacity so far exceeded that of ordinary missiles that it brought a quick reaction from a government that had planned continuation of the conflict from underground bastions despite increasing B-29 attacks.

Besides threatening to lay Japan waste, the atomic bomb also was credited with blowing Russia into the conflict, thus bringing the total Allied weight to bear against the Japanese. In all, these two events served to climax the growing tempo of the Allied drive in the Pacific, which saw U. S. forces virtually sitting on Japan's doorstep at the cessation of hostilities.

Before the Twentieth century Japan's imperial ambitions were restricted to Korea, the coast of China and some neighboring islands in the Japanese sea. Japanese leaders suddenly realized the power of western armament. During the next half century Japan was modernized so successfully that the Japanese victories over China in 1894, and Russia in 1905 were swift and conclusive.

During the twenties Japan expanded her commercial influence deep into Chinese territory. By 1931 a formidable boycott developed. Japanese troops were used to crush this organized protest. This violation of treaty rights aroused the world. Japan defiantly resigned from the League of Nations in 1933, when troubles in the "truce area" of China was again the occasion for battling.

With the navy and air force carrying the fight to the enemy, and with army and marine troops slashing forward in island to island fighting, the war in the Pacific rates as one of the bloodiest in history.

From the very beginning the U. S. encountered a bitter and fanatical foe, ardent and well disciplined, willing to fight to the last cartridge even when completely enveloped. All through the war, the toll of Jap killed far surpassed the number captured, indicating the nature of their defense.

Because of the close teamwork required in the overall operations, it would be difficult to single out one outstanding hero, though General MacArthur's fiery stand against the enemy in the early stages of the conflict and his later redemption of lost territories made him the symbol of the American spirit.

Beside the name of MacArthur must be added those of Admiral Nimitz, who directed U. S. naval operations in the vast Pacific theater, and General Le May, whose B-29s seriously reduced Japan's industrial potential in repeated heavy raids.

Recovering quickly from the black days immediately after Pearl Harbor, when the Japanese overran much of the Pacific, the U. S. checked the enemy tide in the spring of 1942, when the American fleet stopped the Japs' southeastward drive in the battle of the Coral sea and then thwarted their eastward surge at Midway.

From then on, the U. S., building up tremendous military and material strength under a unified front at home, was on the march, with the Japanese seeking time to consolidate their newly won position as the overruling Asiatic power by bitter delaying action in their outposts.

With the navy severing vital Japanese supply lines to these outposts, and with the ground forces isolating enemy units into disorganized resistance pockets on invaded islands, the American advance in the Pacific far exceeded expectations, with the end of the European war finding U. S. sea, land and air forces perched right on Nippon's doorstep.

Though the main body of Japanese troops had not been touched by the steady U. S. advances westward, the American navy's mastery of the sea lanes as far as the Chinese coast interrupted the shipment of vital material to the home islands for industrial processing, and the B-29s' terrific bombardment of manufacturing centers greatly curtailed output. With deliveries of materials cut, and output dwindling, the effectiveness of an estimated 4,000,000 remaining enemy troops stood to be severely limited.

On top of it all, Russia's invasion of Manchuria and threat to Jap-held China promised to tap the only remaining important enemy industrial source outside the homeland.

At the meeting, it was determined that the WPB was to conduct a vigorous drive for the expansion of production of materials in short supply to meet all demands; limit manufacture of articles requiring scarce materials; establish effective control over material stockpiles to prevent speculation; and institute program to provide priority assistance to break bottlenecks that might impede the switch back to civilian goods, and allocate scarce materials for lower priced articles to keep costs down.

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Chronology—Japanese War

1941

Dec. 7—Japanese sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

Dec. 8—United States declares war on Japan. Invasion of Philippines and attack on Guam and Wake started by Japanese.

Dec. 10—General MacArthur starts battle of Manila.

Dec. 25—Japanese take Wake, Hong Kong falls.

Dec. 26—Japs bomb Manila, despite fact it was declared open city.

1942

Jan. 2—Manila surrenders, MacArthur's forces flee to Batuan.

Feb. 15—Singapore falls.

Mar. 17—General MacArthur lands in Australia to lead Allied forces.

April 9—U. S. troops on Batuan surrender.

Aug. 7—U. S. marines land on Guadalcanal.

1943

Sept. 5—Allies land on New Guinea.

Nov. 2—U. S. marines invade Bougainville.

1944

Jan. 29—U. S. lands troops in Marshall Islands.

June 10—Marines invade Saipan.

July 19—U. S. forces land on Guam.

Oct. 17—Invasion of Leyte on Philippines gets under way.

1945

Jan. 10—Invasion of Luzon started by Yanks.

Jan. 30—U. S. landings north of Bataan seal peninsula.

Feb. 4—American troops enter Manila.

Feb. 15—U. S. first air raid on Tokyo.

Feb. 17—Marines invade Iwo Jima. Army lands on Corregidor.

Feb. 26—Philippine commonwealth returned to Filipino people.

Mar. 17—Japs captured with marine casualties of 19,938.

April 1—Invasion of Okinawa started by 100,000 troops.

May 24—550 superforts firebomb Tokyo.

May 27—Chinese capture Nanking.

June 12—Australian troops invade Borneo.

June 21—Okinawa campaign successfully ended. Aparri captured by Yanks.

June 28—Luzon declared completely liberated.

July 2—Australians landed at Balikpapan.

July 17—British warships join U. S. fleet.

July 24—U. S. 3rd fleet successively attacked Japan's greatest naval base on Kure, Honshu Islands.

Aug. 3—B-29s bottle up Japan with mines.

Aug. 6—MacArthur takes over command of Ryukyus.

Aug. 6—Atomic bomb destroys most of Hiroshima.

Aug. 7—Superfortresses hit Tokyo naval arsenal.

Aug. 8—Russia declares war on Japan.

Aug. 10—Japan asks for peace terms.

Aug. 14—Japs accept unconditional surrender terms.

1945

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Washington Digest

Country Warned to Guard Against Race Disturbances

Insecurity in Reconversion Period May Be Cause for Smouldering Resentment; Minor Incident May Start Trouble.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

There is a small group in Washington very much concerned over a matter which is a part of reconversion and about which they can do very little. That is the question of race riots likely to accompany demobilization.

I was surprised to learn how predictable these clashes are, from the following statement by Alfred McClung Lee in a pamphlet produced by a non-profit agency, the American Council of American Race Relations. It was this:

"The federal office of facts and figures (later called the office of War Information) had a confidential report 15 months before the 1943 Detroit race riot that included this sentence: 'Unless some socially constructive steps are taken shortly, the tension that is developing is very likely to burst into active conflict.'"

The day after the rioting began, the Detroit Free Press stated: "Two months ago everybody in Detroit familiar with the situation knew that race riots were inevitable."

It is worth noting that the professional observers were much farther ahead than the newspaper — and newspaper reporters are pretty highly trained investigators themselves. And they did know what was coming well in advance.

But the fact remained that nobody did anything about it.

And that is where you and I step into the picture.

Now nobody but a very small class of professional inciters of riot want race riots anymore than any one but a very small class of professional criminals are in favor of crime. But most people do not realize that these clashes can be avoided and very few indeed realize that they are symptoms and not the disease itself.

The basic cause of the group tensions which burst into savage flame, destroy property, interfere with business and nearly always cost lives, is insecurity, just as insecurity is one of the basic causes of wars. A man with a job and firm prospects of keeping it who lives in healthy and decent surroundings does not want a riot with anybody.

It is the man who is unhappy and because he is not able to do anything about it, who looks around for a scapegoat upon whom he can blame all his troubles. He naturally turns against a group whose members have a different appearance and different customs from his own.

The long-range cure for this disease is better living conditions, housing and employment. But it is not of the long-range treatment I want to speak, but of the immediate, simple things that you and I can do to stop these tensions before they break.

Seven Steps for Breaking Tension

First, there are seven things you must know about. One of the first signs of trouble is the rumor crop. You begin to hear a lot of stories most of which later will prove to have been untrue. They may be started by subversive groups; some will have a grain of truth in them. They will include tales of planned, imminent violence; of some group arming itself for attack or outbreak. Then come stories of violent assault, crime and murder. This creates the beginning of tension; the group accused becomes frightened and shows it. This lends color to the tales.

Then come the "incidents." Incidents usually begin to occur in crowded places. They might be passed off and forgotten if a background of hate, fear and suspicion had not been built up. As one observer said to me: "Riots always start when folks get out and bump into each other."

The third point to look for when it is clear that rumors have begun to happen is some subversive group which may be promoting the trouble for its own ends. Some of these groups will have very high and mighty ideals and very frequently they will be wrapped up in the flag (Ku Klux, Black Legion, etc.).

The fourth point to watch is crime reports because it is really the hoodigan element which finally steps in to do the actual rioting.

The fifth is the police attitude. If there is evidence of increased friendliness with the hoodigan element and of a distrust of the police by the minority group it usually means that the tension has reached a high point — the forces of order and the forces of disorder are making common cause against the alleged threat of the minority.

These two other danger points are congestion, of which I spoke before (bumping into each other) which may grow out of crowded housing, and labor conditions where the minority protests or appears to threaten to protest discrimination in hiring and firing.

With these points as a guide any citizen can learn to recognize the symptoms of danger. There are plenty of people in any community who know what is happening — the people whose work takes them into the danger zones, like social workers and police reporters. A school teacher can learn a lot from what the children say and do.

But long before the situation reaches even the rumor stage there must be emergency planning in the community. A program must be set up in which certain groups have certain definite things to do the moment the "observers" see the danger signals. Here they are:

Be sure the mayor knows exactly what steps to take to get the help of the state militia. Have the clergyman lined up to use their influence and if necessary appear in person to calm the situation. Work out school programs, radio programs, newspaper campaigns — the veterans organizations and the boy scouts will help, the civic and public utilities, labor and business will co-operate.

While President Truman was still on the high seas en route for home, he and his staff began the careful briefing of the correspondents, telling them many details which were not for publication but which would gradually find their way into the public prints.

They also gave out specific news items for publication, one of which stated that it was largely the suggestions of the American delegation which made up the agenda. This



President Harry S. Truman

may or may not have been aimed at comments in Washington by anti-administration spokesmen who charged that the communique of the Big Three seemed to reflect chiefly Russian demands.

I believe that history will show that the President's claim will be literally true. This may not mean that America got the majority of the things she wanted but rather that what could be agreed upon was largely the result of the President's policy of insisting on a solution by compromise rather than a stalemate.

The great test of America's position will come later. We are the most conservative of the great powers. We are the only one in which capitalism is threatened by attack from within more than from without. I mean that the majority of the nation undoubtedly favors British government whereas the present large democratic power as we accept democracy is socialism. Danger to the American capitalist system, most observers in Washington agree, come from a small group whose selfish interests are the greatest threat to the system of private enterprise.

BARBS . . . by Baukhage

They call the counterfeit squad the mince-pies and I suppose since money talks you could call the grunt from a buffalo penny mint sauce.

It is easier for a man to get into the army than it is for a dog to join the famous K-9 corps. G.I.s sometimes get into the hoghouse but seldom see a war-pup in the dog-house.

The census bureau says the average father is 44 years old. Average wife's age (confidential).

The best epigram on the victory of the labor party in England was made by Sir Wilmot Lewis, veteran Washington correspondent of the London Times. He said, "My country, may she always be right, but my country right or left."

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.)

Income Tax Problems

The veteran returning home after his discharge will be wise if he consults a government income tax collector to get straight on his income tax with Uncle Sam.

Even though the veteran is confident he does not owe a tax, it would be well to get it straight from the internal revenue department. For most servicemen and women, the entire 1942 federal income tax was cancelled, but there were some exceptions. It is possible that if you paid federal taxes for the 1942-43 period, there may be a refund coming.

Unless the veteran is a commissioned officer or had a private income, he likely will owe no income tax for the time in service, since from 1943 there has been no tax on the first \$1,500 of annual service pay or on the government's contribution to monthly family allowance. Neither is there a federal tax on mustering out pay, pensions or disability retirement pay, gratuities, war risk insurance proceeds nor on the veterans educational or rehabilitation allowances.

Prior to 1943 the exemption on annual pay was granted only to enlisted men and was \$250 for a single person and \$300 for a married person. If you owed income tax at the time you went into service, you may be one of those who obtained permission to postpone payment. If that is true, then you have six months to pay-up after your discharge. You may make application to pay in equal installments over a period equal to your full period of service if you desire.

If there were any taxes on real or personal properties unpaid at the time you entered service, there likely will be penalties added and interest charges. If the local courts permitted seizure of your property for taxes while you were in service, you have, under the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief act, the right to redeem it up to six months after you are discharged.

Questions and Answers

Q. Is the wife of a serviceman required to include the amount of her allotment in figuring her income tax?

A. No. The amount is taxable income to the person making the allotment. In this instance, the husband.

Q. Where can information be obtained on the number of battle stars to which a soldier is entitled?

A. Ordinarily the immediate commanding officer is the only person who can determine the number of battle stars to which a soldier on active duty is entitled.

Q. Is the family of a soldier notified if he is being transferred from Europe to the Pacific area?

A. The war department informs us that if a soldier is being redeployed from Europe to the Pacific, his family will be notified by the department and the soldier will be given every opportunity to notify the family of his change of address.

Q. My son has started studying law in college under the G. I. bill of rights. He has decided he does not like law and wants to take Business administration. Can he change his course?

A. Yes, he is perfectly at liberty to change courses. He is entitled to as much time as the law permits in colleges, regardless of what course he studies.

Q. How do I get extra gas to drive the family car when I'm on furlough and how much gas can I get?

A. Apply to your nearest ration board. Take with you the mileage record of the car to be used and your furlough papers. You will get a gallon a day up to 35 gallons.

Q. If a woman served for eight months in the WAC and was honorably discharged is she entitled to wear a lapel button and can she claim mustering-out pay?

A. The war department says if a woman was honorably discharged from the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps she may wear the lapel button signifying such discharge. If she was discharged because of a service-connected disability she is entitled to mustering out pay and hospital benefits.

Q. Must a boy register with his local board on the day he becomes 18 or how soon thereafter?

A. Yes, he must register on his 18th birthday. In case his birthday falls on Sunday or a legal holiday, he must register the following day.

Q. What members of a navy man's family are eligible for medical care?

A. Dependents of a man in service in the navy who are eligible for medical care and hospitalization include his lawful wife, unmarried dependent children, adopted or stepchildren less than 21 years old or dependent mothers and fathers.

Japan's Imperial Ambitions Led to War

Before the Twentieth century Japan's imperial ambitions were restricted to Korea, the coast of China and some neighboring islands in the Japanese sea. Japanese leaders suddenly realized the power of western armament. During the next half century Japan was modernized so successfully that the Japanese victories over China in 1894, and Russia in 1905 were swift and conclusive.

During the twenties Japan expanded her commercial influence deep into Chinese territory. By 1931 a formidable boycott developed. Japanese troops were used to crush this organized protest. This violation of treaty rights aroused the world. Japan defiantly resigned from the League of Nations in 1933, when troubles in the "truce area" of China was again the occasion for battling.

Upset St

Relieved in 5 minutes or less. When excess stomach acid is the cause, this fast-acting antacid is the answer. No harmful effects. No habit-forming. No dangerous side effects. 25¢ at all drug stores.

SNAPPY about KUBBER

1,417,000 airplanes built in 1944—then were produced.

Carbon black is widely used in rubber, tires, ink, paint, etc. It is a by-product of the petroleum industry. It is a fine, black, powdery substance. It is used in many different ways. It is a very important material in many different industries.

Shortages of carbon black are being experienced in many different parts of the world. This is due to the fact that carbon black is a very important material in many different industries. It is a very important material in many different industries.

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The Oxford County Citizen
The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1906

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1906, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, paid in advance: three years, \$5.00; one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.10; three months, 60c. Phone 196

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

LOOKING AHEAD
By GEORGE S. BENSON
President—Harding College
Stearns, Arkansas

Right Turn

Plain people in America are tired of regimentation. The figures show it. Late in April big-city newspapers were publishing tables of figures that grew out of a survey by the American Institute of Public Opinion, popularly called a "Gallup Poll." An article by George Gallup himself accompanied the figures. I examined and they were both interesting and encouraging.

Nothing but victory in war could make bigger news. Nothing short of unconditional surrender by all of America's national enemies could be more gratifying than this. Suddenly there has come a popular yearning for the days when Mr. Customer was boss, when people got paid according to what their work was worth, when they had a right to anything their money would buy.

Back to Earth
Dr. Gallup says, "There are indications today that the largest group of the American people are not now particularly interested in seeing many changes or reforms in this country after the war. In fact, a survey just completed across the nation by the Institute reveals that the majority of Americans want things to remain pretty much as they were before the war."

The head of the Institute told a few hopeful details about individual answers to his questions. He says a good share of the minority who wish for post-war changes want to change back, back to conditions we knew years before the war. He didn't say so, but indicated clearly that the people are longing for the days of self-reliance, before the WPA, the CCC and the NYA.

Pompous Protest
People are beginning to walk around the idea of dictated social change to look at the back side of it. The gold point is beginning to rub off those cheap theories about all citizens doing a similar amount of work and drawing about the same pay, government guaranteed jobs for everybody, politically run banks and stores, regimented farmers, standardized houses, clothes and food. The sawdust is showing through.

The famous surveyor of public opinion grouped into three classes everybody his scouts questioned. The break-down by education: (1) college, (2) high school and (3) grade school people. Now who, do you suppose, wants the social changes? The college class—58% of them. More than half the other two groups disagree but most of the cap-and-gown folk want America made over.

Fake High-Brows
Revolutionists, critics of representative government, malcontents and promoters of European theories have done an amazing job in American colleges. The mystery is—How! They smoke-screened the unique prosperity of this world's most favored people and, protected by academic indifference, spotlighted the flaws of popular government and turned about unfair competition. Selfishness is a trait of mortal man, not a special feature of private enterprise. This fact has been proved to a lot of honest people under war-time regimentation, needless restraints, questionable rationing and discourteous petty officials. It is losing favor. We have heard a lot about post-war demobilization of the Army and Navy. Evidently the public wants to hear about the demobilization of bureaucracy.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

One thing one U. S. A. could do, and pronto, is to sit down and dope out where we will be coming out 10 years hence, if we keep on putting more of our time and money tinking care of folks in foreign countries versus our own folks here in Montana and Kentucky and South Carolina and 45 other states. It is okay to be a Christian and think about your neighbor, and help him if you can, but it is not being a Christian or having home-sense to neglect your own family and let it hustle for itself—or go hungry. We may be nearer the bottom of the barrel than we think. And when we do hit bottom, what country will offer us a loan, or present us a gift? Once we are on our uppers, other nations will give us the cold shoulder—which is human nature. Why didn't the gity, they will say, have some gumption

IN THE GOOD OLD (1946) SUMMERTIME! - By Collier



THE VETERAN'S FRIEND

GOING BACK TO SCHOOL?

Every honorably discharged service man or woman of World War II can go to school at government expense under two acts of Congress (see chart below) if the requirements are met.

Additional information can be obtained from the Disabled American Veterans national service officer in your area or write D.A.V. national headquarters, Cincinnati 6, Ohio.

PUBLIC LAW NO. 346 (GI Bill of Rights)

TO BE ELIGIBLE:

1. A veteran must have served in active military or naval service on or after Sept. 16, 1940, and prior to the end of World War II.
2. The veteran's discharge must be other than dishonorable.
3. At least 90 days active service is required for one year of schooling.
4. Veterans under 25 years of age at induction are entitled to instruction not less than one year, not more than four years commensurate with length of service. Over 25 years of age must prove interruption or interference for one year of schooling.

WHAT YOU GET:

Tuition and necessary school expense (up to \$500) for an ordinary school year. In addition subsistence payment of \$50 a month is made to veterans without dependents, \$75 a month to veterans with dependents.

WHERE YOU GO:

The veteran may choose any recognized educational or training institution which will accept him.

FUTURE BONUS:

This law, as it stands today, provides that money spent on a veteran's education will be deducted from any federal bonus he may get.

TIME LIMIT:

1. Schooling must start not later than two years after discharge or the end of the war, whichever is later.
2. Educational benefits of the GI Bill terminate seven years after the war.

PUBLIC LAW NO. 16 (Disabled Veterans Bill)

TO BE ELIGIBLE:

1. Disability must have been incurred or aggravated by active service on or after Sept. 16, 1940, and prior to end of war.
2. Discharge must be other than dishonorable.
3. Length of service and age at induction do not enter into eligibility.
4. A disabled veteran is eligible for training under Public Law 16 if his disability is a vocational handicap. That is, the disability must "materially interfere with securing and pursuing employment comparable with that for which he is qualified by education, training and experience."

WHAT YOU GET:

A single veteran receives \$92 a month plus tuition and necessary school expense. Married veterans receive \$103.50 a month plus \$5.75 for each dependent, plus \$11.50 monthly for each dependent parent. Transportation and travel expense also is provided.

WHERE YOU GO:

Any public or private educational institution pending approval of the Veterans Administration.

FUTURE BONUS:

There will be no deduction from future federal bonus for training under Public Law 16.

TIME LIMIT:

1. Maximum training is four years.
2. There is no deadline on starting time.
3. Benefits under Public Law 16 terminate six years after the end of the war.

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"My departure from the Treasury was not of my own choosing."
—Ezra Secy Morgenthau.

"Even Methuselah had a successor!" —Secy of Interior Ickes, re. rumors of his resignation.

"They're used to horse meat in Europe!" —Congresswoman Edith Rogers, Mass., suggesting we keep our beef at home.

"Gainful employment only follows the placing of orders on the books of industry!" —G. S. Jones, Jr., vice-pres. Servco, Inc.

"Money saved and held does nothing; money in circulation makes jobs." —B. R. Smith, research director, Macfadden Pubs.

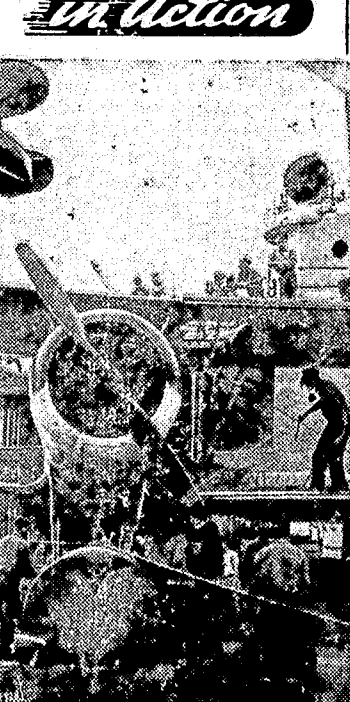
"Got any women's pants that a man can wear?" —Desperate male customer in New York dept. store, where shorts are short.

When he was flush versus acting like his sock was a mile deep, and had no bottom.

When some foreign country—except Finland—sends us a check and pays us, it is gonna make a man blin' a mountain lion look puny and sick—as news.

Yours with the low down,
JO SERRA

WAR BONDS in Action



Official U. S. Navy Photo
Check-up. Mechanics go over SOC scout bi-plane after mission over Jap territory. War Bonds pay for parts and equipment needed to keep these air fighting "eyes" in condition for service.
U. S. Treasury Department

BIBLE QUESTIONS ANSWERED BY THE VOICE OF PROPHECY INTERNATIONAL BIBLE BROADCASTER

Question—Christ was the perfect man, but—

Answer—But that is not enough. He was and is the divine Son of God. (John 3:16.) In Hebrews 1:8-10 the Father calls His Son "God." That our Lord and Saviour is more than a perfect man, is shown in Ephesians 3:9: "God, who created all things by Jesus Christ."

Q.—Wasn't Abraham a Jew?
A.—He is not so called in the Bible. Abraham's son was Isaac, and his son was Jacob. Jacob had twelve sons whose descendants were called the Children of Israel. (Jacob was also called "Israel." Genesis 32:28.) From Judah, one of Jacob's sons, came the name Jew, applied to anyone belonging to the tribe or kingdom of Judah. (2 Kings 16:6; 25:25.) Later the term was extended to include anyone of the Hebrew race who returned from the Captivity. Finally it comprehended all persons of that race throughout the world. (Esther 2:5; Matthew 2:2.)

Q.—Astronomy has proved that some of the stars are planets or worlds like ours. What are you going to do with the old Bible idea that this world is the only one?

A.—The Bible speaks of more than one world. Hebrews 1:12 says: "God... hath in these last days spoken unto us by His Son, whom He hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also He made the worlds." And, Hebrews 11:3: "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear."

Q.—Christians say that we must be born again to become God's children, but Malachi 2:10 says: "Have we not ALL one father? hath not one God created us?"

A.—It is true that by creation all men are brothers. (Acts 17:26-27.) But spiritually, only those who are born again are the children of God. "But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name: which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God." John 1:12, 13.

Ed. Note: Address your questions to the BIBLE QUESTION COLUMN, The Voice of Prophecy, Box 55, Los Angeles 53, Calif. Bible questions of general interest will be answered in this column as space permits.

don't hold says!
WORKER **EMPLOYER**
BUT THEY'RE REALLY 2 PRETTY GOOD EGGS

I know a lot of employers and I know a lot of workers, and they are both good guys.

They ought to know each other better.

If an employer could go home with an average worker, he'd find that he's a good family man, fair-minded, honest, and interested in his work. But sometimes he's fooled by some professional rattle-brainer into thinking his boss is a skunk.

If a worker knew the average employer, he'd see that he is a worrying, headachy guy with a lot of troubles, willing to be fair, and not making nearly as much profit as you might imagine.

Youngest GI



BOSTON, MASS. — Soundphoto — America's youngest battle-scarred GI, a wounded Houston, Texas, lad who foiled the draft board when only 13 and won two battle stars at 14, is shown as he departed at Boston. He is Private Robert Koles and he also wears the Purple Heart for a German bayonet wound.

GILEAD

Mrs. Antoinette Nedeau of Portland is assisting at Evans Notch Lodge.

Mrs. Corna Bean is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Robertson.

Mrs. Mary Cole and children spent the week end with relatives in Milan, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Chamberlain of Shelburne, N. H., were recent visitors in town.

Raymond Coulombe has returned to his home at West Bethel after spending a week at the home of Mrs. Louise Tibbets.

William Bickford has returned to his home in Auburn.

Lawrence Robertson is enjoying a vacation from his duties as foreman on the railroad section here.

To drill a typical 7,000-ft well in the new West Edmond (Oklahoma) oil field costs about \$75,000.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Trustee of a Voluntary Trust created by Olive M. Mason and Leslie L. Mason in the County of Oxford, and giving bonds as the law directs.

ELLERY C. PARK
Bethel, Maine.
June 27th 1945.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been duly appointed Admrx. of the estate of Sarah F. Austin late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

RENA F. ABBOTT
Rumford Center, Maine.
July 17th 1945.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-five from day to day from the third Tuesday of said July. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, on the fourth Tuesday of August, A. D. 1945, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Nelle M. Burbank, of Bethel, adult ward; Petition for license to sell real estate situated in Bethel, represented by Bessie F. Soule, guardian.

Irving L. Carver, late of Bethel, deceased; Second and final account presented for allowance by Ruth H. Carver, who is now Ruth Carver Ames, administratrix.

Eva T. Chapman, late of Bethel, deceased; Petition for license to sell real estate situated in Bethel, presented by Jesse B. Chapman, administratrix.

Tallyrand G. Lary, late of Gilead, deceased; Fourth trust account for the benefit of the T. G. Lary burial lot in the Lary Cemetery in Gilead, presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, trustee.

Olive M. Mason and Leslie L. Mason Voluntary Trust; First Account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, Trustee.

George I. Gaudet, late of Bethel, deceased; Petition for the appointment of Mary G. McCrea as administratrix of the estate of said deceased, without bond, presented by Mary G. McCrea, sister and heir-at-law of deceased.

Witness, Albert J. Stearns, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.

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IGA	Moore's Unsweetened	
CORN STARCH 2 pkgs. 15c	Grapefruit JUICE 46 oz. 31c	
A. & H. SODA 1b. pkg. 7c	Zigler's	
Slade's	APPLE BUTTER 28 oz. 25c	
PICKLING SPICE pkg. 10c	Smith's Yellow Split	
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of her parents,
Laker.

Mrs. Clara F.
Bethel, N. H., who
Howell camp for
returned to their
Mrs. Charles B.
ed from the Ost
in Portland, where
surgery.

Mr. and Mrs. L.
and two children,
of Norway are at
Twitcheil for the
Lt. Teddy Gunn
ed from a visit to
Hartford, Conn.

Capt. Drexel
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family at the Beth
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Pvt. Jesse Akel
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Q. M. Jc Philip
is now on the f
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went to visit the
Sprague, who us
She is now Mrs.
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have been staying
Mrs. Myra Jordan
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Merle Lurvey ha
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Co Mill, replacing
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Bethel.

ALBANY TOWN

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Shirley Andrews
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Rodney McAlliste
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Albert McAlliste
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ROUND MOUNTAIN

Round Mountain
regular meeting M
with 14 members i
present. After the
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Song,
Topic for debate—"

pay to buy fruits
to "L" opened the
Stearns and Sister
followed by other
Song, Sister Hazel
Bro Leon Kimball
Music, without bond,
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Stunt, Proper way
cure for an infant
by Bro Hugh Hen
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pus, advised and
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Refreshments of
wches, cookies and
ed.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Geneva Tuell,
G LaForest Em
home on Maple Stree
day evening after
to her home.

He was the son of
and Rachel Koles, b
born at Riley Plant
1882. He leaves be
the former Dora I
ter, Myrtle Emery,
daughter, Helen He
ers, Walter of Beth
Bingham and Willie
of West Paris.

He was a member
Lodge F & A M and
ter O. B. S.

Funeral services
from the First Unit
Saturday afternoon,
B. Forbes officia
Lodge F & A M of
burial service. The
B. J. Mann, W. B.
Hadley, and M. T. Ch
was in Wayside Ch

Rev. Eleanor F.
Thursday from For
mer School and Si
conducted a Prayer
ing service for V-J
versalist Church.

Tech Sgt. Hartson
is at home from ove
years of army serv
received his dischar
Pte Emery Playin
his discharge and is
Mr. and Mrs. Gerri
Lishon Falls were w
et W. D. Edmund's an
their daughter, Mar
a guest of Pelly's
home with them.

Mrs. Verner Smith
Beverly and Betty w
week of relatives in
Mrs. Len. Farnum
Erwin Miller at Ar
Fred W. Waterho
chased Mrs. Jennie B
Main and Church St

LOCKE MILLS

Adelaide W. Laster, Correspondent

King Bartlett, the former Station agent in Portland for a few days.

Mrs. Gwen Bartlett Toolan who has been a guest of her father at his camp for a week, returned to her home in Boston, Saturday.

Miss Pauline Baker, who has been employed at the State School for Girls at Pownal for the summer, concluded her duties there last week, and is now at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Baker.

Mrs. Clara Fysh and family of Berlin, N. H., who have been at the Howell camp for two weeks, have returned to their home.

Mrs. Charles B. Mason has returned from the Osteopathic Hospital in Portland, where she submitted to surgery.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Goodwin and two children, Janice and Craig of Norway are at Pleasant View on Twitchell for the week.

Le. Teddy Cummings has returned from a visit in Boston and at Hartford, Conn.

Capt. Drexel Patterson has joined his wife and the Trueman family at the Edwards camp for a few days. He is stationed at Camp Crowder.

Pvt. Jesse Akers, who returned recently from Germany has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Fannie Baker and family for a few days.

Q. M. 2/c Philip Cummings, who is now on the Pacific Coast, recently had a few days leave, and went to visit the former Margaret Sprague, who used to live here. She is now Mrs. Margaret Payton of Colorado.

Edward and Orrine Mason, who have been staying with their aunt, Mrs. Myra Jordan while their mother was at the hospital, have returned to their home.

Merle Lurvey has been appointed Superintendent at the E. L. Tebbets Co. Mill, replacing Mr. E. L. Tebbets Jr., who resigned to devote all his time to his own business at West Bethel.

ALBANY TOWN HOUSE

and Vicinity

Mrs. Annie Bumpus, Correspondent

Walter Lapham was a recent visitor at L. J. Andrews.

Shirley Andrews has returned home after spending a week in Massachusetts. While there she spent one day with Allison Cummings and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Keniston and son and Mrs. Myrtle Keniston and daughter visited Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Files at East Stoneham one day last week.

Muriel Lapham has been spending several days at Bath. Mrs. Sarah Andrews and children Shirley and Linwood called at Harlan Bumpus, Sunday.

Jerry Wright is visiting relatives in Berlin, N. H.

Alberta and Elma McAllister are spending the week with their grandparents in Lovell.

Rodney McAllister has finished work for Fred Hersey and has returned home.

Albert McAllister has moved to Sash City where he is working with his team for Fred Littlefield.

ROUND MOUNTAIN GRANGE

Round Mountain Grange held its regular meeting Monday evening with 14 members and one visitor present. After the business meeting the following program was presented by the Lecturer:

Song, Grange
Topic for debate—"That it does not pay to buy fruits and vegetables to eat," opened by Sister Edith Stearns and Sister Viola Kimball followed by others.

Song, Sister Hazel Wardwell and Bro. Leon Kimball.

Music, Sister Hazel Wardwell, piano and Bro. Leon Kimball, harmonica.

Stunt, Proper way to dress and care for an infant, demonstrated by Bro. Hugh Stearns, Bro. John Meserve and Bro. Edwin Bumpus, advised and assisted by Bro. Ben Inman and Bro. Harlan Bumpus.

Refreshments of punch, sandwiches, cookies and pie were served.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Geneva Tuell, Correspondent

G. LAFOREST EMERY

G. Laforest Emery died at his home on Maple Street last Wednesday evening after a long illness. He was the son of Greenleaf and Rachel Emery and was born at Riley Plantation, March 17, 1882. He leaves besides his wife the former Dora I. Hill, a daughter, Myrtle Emery, and granddaughters, Walter of Bethel, Warren Bingham and William and Anna of West Paris.

He was a member of Granite Lodge F. & A. M. and Granite Chapter O. E. S.

Funeral services were held from the First Universalist Church Saturday afternoon, Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes officiating. Granite Lodge F. & A. M. conducted their burial service. The bearers were B. J. Mann, W. B. Penley, L. S. Hadley, and M. T. Chase. Interment was in Wayside Cemetery.

Rev. Eleanor B. Forbes returned Thursday from Perry Beach Summer School and Sunday evening conducted a Prayer and Thanksgiving service for V-J Day at the Universalist Church.

Tech Sgt. Harrison W. Welch Jr. is at home from overseas after 3 1/2 years of army service and has received his discharge.

Pfc. Emery Plavin has received his discharge and is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerry Emery from Lisbon Falls were week end guests at W. D. Edmunds and W. S. Ring's.

Their daughter, Marilyn, who was a guest of Fellela Collette returned home with them.

Mrs. Verner Smith and daughters Beverly and Betty were guests last week of relatives in Jay.

Mrs. Lona Farnum is visiting Mrs. Erwin Miller at Andover.

Fred W. Waterhouse has purchased Mrs. Jennie Bates' house on Main and Church Streets.

EAST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hastings

and family, Rodney Howe, Edward Hastings, David Tamminen, Mrs. Helen Newmarker, Adell and Richard Kimball and Dot and Rita Gagne went Saturday to Camp Birchall, Upton, Rodney Howe, Edward Hastings, David Tamminen and Warren Hastings came home Saturday night. The others staying until Sunday night.

Cadet Nurse Isabel Kimball is home after visiting Mrs. Melvin Kimball and daughter, Phyllis of South Paris for several days.

Sgt. Tracy Dorey's furlough was shortened by his being ordered to report back to North Carolina, Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Hastings and family visited her mother, Mrs. George Cole in Greenwood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Swan Jr. and family visited Mrs. Ida Blake last week.

Mrs. Ruth Remington of York visited her daughter, Mrs. Chester Harrington Monday night. Robert Remington, who has been visiting his sister, returned home with his mother Tuesday.

Pvt. Haakon Olson returned to Camp Meade, Maryland, after spending a furlough with his family here.

Beverly Smith from Portland has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Granville Burns and Mr. and Mrs. Alton Swan and three children of Norway were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Newton.

Mrs. Arthur Jordan and child and Mrs. Earl Swinton and daughter, Sonia of Rumford visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Farver one day last week.

Keith Bartlett who has been at Camp Cargory, Dry Mills, Maine for several weeks, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Coolidge and children of Northwest Bethel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Coolidge.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Newton and Caroline Dorey were in Andover last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Haines and family, Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Howe and family were Sunday guests of Mrs. John Howe and family at Middle Intervale. Sixteen people were present at dinner. Mrs. O. W. Howe and Raymond Pales and Payson Palmer Jr. of Decheville, Mass. and Laurence D. Kimball arrived there during the week.

Miss Barbara Hastings was the guest of Miss Priscilla Ring at Locke Mills Friday and Saturday.

And was the guest of Miss Lillian Colburn, Bethel, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Rudolph Dietrich and three children of Andover, Mass. are visiting her father, William G. Hall.

NORTH WOODSTOCK

Miss Evelyn Knights of Lynn, Mass.

returned to work Sunday after spending a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cole and family.

Dr. and Mrs. Vallerder of Arlington, Mass. were recent callers of Lola Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hemingway and two granddaughters of Norway were Sunday guests at Arthur Whitman's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hemingway were at Will Emerson's at West Sumner, Sunday.

Set Elwell Hardy visited at Rumford and Frye several days last week.

Mrs. Frank Sweetser visited Friday evening at C. James Knights and Herman Cole's. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bryant and daughter were also callers.

Set Homer Smith and wife also Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Lawrence of West Paris were recent evening callers at Edgar Davis'.

Jay Willard and family visited relative at Ryegate, Vermont over the week end.

Roland Millett of Bristol, Conn. and Mrs. Edwin Howe of Milan, N. H. were callers at George Abbotts and John Hemingways' Sunday.

Lola Foster recently called at Clarence Stearns, West Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Buck were at Lewiston Saturday.

Emma Davis was at home over the week end from her work at Claude Cushman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cole, son Richard and Lola Foster took Evelyn Knights to Gray Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Trip Lake, Greenwood City, and called at Pinehurst Cottage on Sunday.

HANOVER

Correspondent—Mrs. W. W. Worcester

Miss Susan Martin, Rumford was a guest Tuesday of last week of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Russell.

Malcolm Redmond, Portland, came last week to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Parker Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Clem Worcester.

Mrs. Sarah Stearns suffered a bad spell Saturday of last week and is confined to her bed.

Carol Rita Cummings returned from South Paris Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Hastings, Bethel, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Barker.

Mrs. Emil Roberts and her brother have gone to New Hampshire on a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Ellingwood returned from Bath Sunday.

Mrs. Andrew Cole, Berlin, N. H., who has been visiting Mrs. B. J. Russell returned to her home Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Russell went to Roxbury Pond Saturday afternoon on a fishing trip.

Willis Penney and Dwight Elliott went to Whitecap Saturday, blueberrying.

Mrs. Alice Staples' cousin from Windsor, Vt. called on her recently.

Leo Richardson and family returned to their home in Bangor last week after spending their vacation in town.

Goes Over Falls in a Barrel



NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA — Soundphoto — William "Red" Hill, Jr., is shown at right adjusting a special crash helmet as he prepares to enter a barrel to go over the falls. He did the trick and escaped with only minor bruises. At left is the barrel with Hill inside with hatch closed, about 50 yards from the start of his ride.

FOUR DAY WINDSOR FAIR

THREE DAY RACE MEET

Introducing Windsor's four-day fair scheduled for August 31, September 1, 2, 3, (Labor Day) will be an advance three-day race meet starting Tuesday.

The largest fields of horses ever entered at this 58-year old fair.

During these first three days, August 28, 29 and 30, Win Key, the fair \$11,000 are offered light harness racing contestants.

The purses, according to William L. Robertson, race secretary, top those offered in previous years with a minimum of \$200 per dash.

All of the big names in the Pine Tree Circuit plus many from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and New Brunswick will have their horses at this race meet. Among them are the following: Bonp, Phalen, New Hampshire; McKinnay, Massachusetts; Avery, Ryan, from Ansonia, Conn.; Wm. Key, from Ansonia, N. B.; "Peg Leg" Jones, Stan Tweedie, Brooks and Drew, plus many others who are at Union and Presque Isle this week.

Fair officials expect that new trotting records will be established on the Windsor oval when the drivers get the word "go" next Tuesday.

Windsor fair has a track record of 2014 (exhibition mile by Dusty Hanover) which means that horses in the fast classes can race at their best.

The management wishes to point out that the four-day fair follows the three day race meet and many fine attractions will be offered. Agriculture as usual will be featured, primarily with an array of \$2,700 in prizes and premiums being offered to winning exhibitors.

Of this amount \$200 is offered to boys and girls and \$200 to men and women. A bona fide member of this organization in Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc and Waldo counties may compete for these premiums.

On the past few years Windsor has stepped up to the top with their fine exhibit of dairy, beef and pork. This year \$1,000 will be awarded in prizes. These are standard classifications and open competition for anybody in the State.

Domestic arts of industrious housewives will vie for top notch prizes, nearly \$200 going to makers of choice dairy products, canned goods, pastry, home manufactured rugs and miscellaneous handicrafts.

Exhibits and Stock to be Ready August 31.

All exhibitors of purebred dairy herds, beef cattle and sheep as well as exhibits in the exhibition hall should be on the grounds and in place as Friday morning, August 31, remaining through the four days of the fair which closes Labor Day evening.

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Arthur Rice of Worcester, Mass. and John Richards of Topsham were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Cristie Bennett of Norway called on Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Carter Sunday.

Mrs. Ernest Swan and children were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carey Stevens, a few days last week.

Visiting Lawrence Winslow for a few days.

NORTH NEWRY

Miss Amy Bennett of Hartford, Conn. spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy W. Bennett.

H. H. Morton and family attended the Brooks reunion at Songo, Sunday.

Week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morton were Mrs. Vaughn Vail, Mrs. Daisy Reed, of Rumford, Mr. and Mrs. Origene Filiault and son, of Windham, Maine.

Fred Kilgore returned from the hospital the last of the week, where he had been a few days for observation.

Set Willard A. Wright and Mrs. Wright were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Vail went to Portland Saturday morning, returning Sunday.

George A. Peacock returned to Buffalo, N. Y. Monday after spending the summer at Fred Wright's.

Mrs. Hazel Newell and son, Charles and Mrs. Arthur Cummings were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Hanson.

Miss June Bannan was at home over the week end.

About 25 were present at the "Haying Picnic" Friday on the "Bean Hill" at L. B. Wright's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bushley of Rumford were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wright, son Eric, and Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hutchins of Rumford were callers at L. B. Wright's, Sunday evening.

Pvt. Haakon Olson is enjoying several days leave with his wife and parents.

Mrs. Frances Davis has returned home from Fryeburg.

Mrs. Eva Eaton of Ellsworth, Maine and daughter, Pvt. Delma Ross, U. S. M. C., spent several days last week at F. W. Wright's.

GROVER HILL

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bean and daughter Constance are entertaining this week Mrs. Abel Modell and son David, Victor Seaford and sons, Gilbert and Wayne, and Martha and Elliot Douglas from Springfield, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett from West Bethel were at C. L. Whitman's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Mann from Mexico were at N. A. Stearns' during one of the Victory holidays.

Mrs. Everett Bean returned from a visit in Vermont last Monday. She was accompanied by Carolyn Bean, who will remain here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Skillings were in Berlin, N. H., last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brown have moved to Skillington.

Miss Alice Mundt will arrive from Worcester, Mass., this week to spend the remainder of the month with her parents.

Capt. and Mrs. Homer Lawrence and daughter Annette were callers in the Mundt home last week.

WASHINGTON SNAPSHOT

By James Preston

At the ripe age of eight, Lewis B. Schwellenbach, as a newsboy on the streets of Spokane, Wash., capital of the Inland Empire, began learning about business and labor.

Now 50, newly-appointed Secretary of Labor, the 200-pound Schwellenbach is calling upon labor and management to settle disputes peacefully. He has begun his duties by ordering officers in his department to administer the law as written.

His kindly grey eyes see the Department of Labor as an institution to promote the interests of workers. However, he includes manufacturers and businessmen in his consideration of the workers' interest.

A private in World War I, he has an American Legion support record, after working his way through law school, he was elected United States Senator from Washington State.

Term ended he was appointed Federal District Judge for Eastern Washington headquarters in Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Swan of Bethel called on her niece, Mrs. Donald Whitman, and children Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter Swan and daughter, Arlene, spent Sunday in Bethel as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Davis.

At the Bryant Pond Baptist Church, Sunday, August 19th, Rev. Thomas Princey, Autumn, preached the regular morning sermon.

Ted Crosswell of Boston, was guest soloist. Miss Margaret Howe, organist, was assisted in the music by G. B. Bartlett and Whitman, cellist.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Crosswell and nephew of Boston are at Jay Cottage for a two week vacation.

SONGO POND

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kimball and Dorothy Ann and Mrs. George Logan and Clayton Bailey were in Portland Tuesday.

Mrs. Morrie Stone and three children, South Paris and Mrs. Florence Graves and Miss Eleanor Kimball, Norway, were at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Kimball, Friday.

Miss Eleanor Kimball was in Lewiston Wednesday to see the parade.

Sunday callers at Hollis Grindles were Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Saunders in place of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Tibbels and two grandchildren and niece, Helen, of South Bethel.

Mrs. Maud Grindle and Evelyn walked to Bethel village Monday.

Mrs. Lena Kimball, Norway visited at B. Kimball's from Friday till Saturday night.

Miss Mollie Osgood had the misfortune to have her hand caught in a wasp nest but was lucky in not having any bones broken.

The coons are beginning to visit the corn patches rather early.

ROWE HILL

A pleasant gathering of 23 relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Colter Ring was held Sunday in a large shady yard of her home.

A picnic lunch with clam chowder and coffee was enjoyed. William Ring gave an interesting talk on the week spent at Camp Keyes, Augusta. He is a Sgt. in the Medical Corps of the Maine State Guard.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Will Yates, Mr. and Mrs. Glen Yates and children, Mrs. Bessie Ring and children, Mrs. Norma Martin and children, Greenwood Center, and the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Colby Ring, also callers from Bryant Pond, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bryant and daughter June.

Mrs. Bessie Ring and children, Eleanor and David, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Ring last week.

Miss Leah Spinney of South Bethel was a week end guest of Mrs. Winnie Hanson.

Mrs. Lona Bryant of Norway was a week end guest of Mrs. Margaret Bryant.

Mrs. Willie Hanson was at Locke Mills Monday at her sister's, Eva Langs, part of the day, also called on Mrs. Hazel Newell and Mrs. Ella Cole, Howe Hill.

Walter Bryant and Mrs. Margaret Bryant were in Bethel one night last week.

Osman Palmer and children and Lee Sumner were blueberrying on Black Mountain, Sunday.

They got about 70 quarts.

Mrs. Minnie Hanson and Miss Leah Spinney attended church at Locke Mills Sunday.

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Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Meats and Fish

Groceries

BURNS' RED & WHITE STORE

R. H. YOUNG, Prop.

Phone 114

THE Last Call

Only 8 More Selling Days

Come Get Your Needs Before It Is Too Late

Remember Sale Closes Sat. at 9 P. M.

NEXT WEEK

LADIES' DRESSES, \$5.95 to \$6.95, NOW \$4.95

LADIES' DRESSES, \$7.95 to \$9.95, NOW \$6.95

LADIES' SUMMER COATS, \$14.75 to \$16.75, NOW \$12.75

LADIES' SUMMER COATS, \$23.95 to \$29.75, NOW \$19.75

LADIES' SUMMER SUITS, \$12.75 to \$29.75, NOW \$5.00 to \$19.75

All the Rest of Merchandise Reduced 10 to 20 Per Cent. BUY NOW AND DON'T BE LATE.

The SPECIALTY SHOP

Cut PULPWOOD on SPARE-TIME CASH

Labor Costs Reduced and Farm Efficiency Greatly Increased With Improved Mechanical Developments

Farm Equipment Has Now Mechanized Farm Work, Now No 'Brother to an Ox.'

By George L. Gillette

Editor's Note:—George L. Gillette is president of the Farm Equipment Institute and has long been active in the manufacture and distribution of farm machinery and equipment.

Agriculture has come a long way since the days when the forked stick, the scythe and the flail were the rule rather than the exception, but it was not until the advent of farm machinery, a little more than a century ago, that agricultural practices made any real progress. Even in the early 19th century the methods used by the fellahen of ancient Egypt were still followed, even in many of the more advanced countries. And it was in the space of 50 years, agriculture made greater strides than in the preceding centuries.

With the coming of the plow, the reaper and the other earlier types of farm machines, farming, though not an easy use,

LIFE OF MACHINERY

The life of farm machinery can be greatly extended as proven by tests conducted at the University of Missouri. Corrosion and lack of care of unhusked farm machinery cut its life in half, and added to the upkeep cost. A record on a few of the implements:

Equipment	Life
Walking plows	20 years 15 years
Gang plows	20 years 10 years
Corn planters	8 years 4 years
Cultivators	20 years 8 years
Mowers	12 years 7 years
Binders	12 years 5 years
Wagons	24 years 10 years
Disk harrows	15 years 8 years

The Great Plains areas of the United States, expenditure of less than 10 minutes of man labor per bushel is not unknown when modern methods and machines are used. In other crops, the story is similar and, because of such methods and the marvels of present day equipment, it has been possible for the farmers of the Americas, Great Britain, or others of the United Nations to maintain or expand their production

than at any time in their history, to make sure that machines already on the farms will continue to function. They have manufactured as many complete machines as available materials, manpower and governmental restrictions would permit and have maintained throughout this period the high standards for which American farm machinery is noted throughout the world.

Products of the farm equipment industry have always been sturdy built to take the beating farm work demands; some idea of their sturdy construction is indicated by the orders for repair and replacement parts, received by manufacturers, for machines 30 and even 40 years old, still operating. Today, equipment going into the hands of the farmer is better engineered than ever.

Knowing something of the men who design and manufacture these farm machines, I am convinced that the products for the postwar era will be even better. The history of the farm equipment industry has been one of continuous progress and of ever-increasing service to agriculture. I am confident that this record will be even brighter in the years ahead.

Modern Machine Farmer Builds Up for Prosperity

For years the farm equipment industry—dealers, manufacturers, and trade publications—have been active advocates of soil and water conservation and improvement of soil fertility. One-crop farms, especially where tobacco, cotton and corn were the cash crops, began bringing home to them the fact that the nation's wealth was leaching down the hillsides and into the streams that carried it to the ocean. Such lands were rapidly passing out of production, ceasing to pay taxes and to support prosperous farm families and communities. Villages, even counties, faded with the farms as they "wore out."

To awaken the nation to the consequences of this trend, if not counteracted, the industry long has laid stress upon the long-paul benefits of soil conservation and the part that farmers can play in the program by using the tools already on the farms, and available for soil conservation efforts.

Contour farming, terracing and crop rotations in the United States go back to Thomas Jefferson's work in Virginia well over a century ago. Writing in the American Farmer in 1821, the ex-President of the United States, in a signed article, answered



Released by Western Newspaper Union.

FEDERAL PATRONAGE SHOWS BIG ADVANCE

POLITICALLY SPEAKING the meaning of patronage is the right of nomination to public office. To what extent patronage has grown in but a few years is demonstrated by the amount of the federal government civil administrative payroll, the pay of those employed in government bureaus. In 1939, the total of all such payrolls was \$1,613,400,000; by 1943 that total had increased to \$3,328,000,000. Of that 1943 total \$812,000,000 was paid to employees in Washington. The remainder of that more than \$6,000,000,000 total went to the army of federal employees in the several states. In New York state federal civil employees received in 1943 \$629,700,000, as against \$171,100,000 in 1939; in California in 1943 the amount was \$555,000,000 as against \$89,700,000 in 1939.

In only one state, New Hampshire, was a decrease shown by a drop to \$8,300,000 in 1943 from \$9,900,000 in 1939. It is generally considered that jobs represent votes. Tammany, in the old days, figured each job was worth for an average of eight votes.

MORTGAGE ON WEALTH TO REACH 4% OF TOTAL

Your house and its furnishings; the local store, its building, fixtures and stock; your farm, its buildings, and machinery; your car, and all other tangible property are all a part of the 385 billion dollar value of the total wealth of the nation. That same total includes all the utilities; the forests and mines; the railroads and industrial plants, large and small.

According to figures compiled by the Northwestern National Life Insurance company all of this 385 billion dollars of tangible wealth is mortgaged today for more than two-thirds of that total value by our government, federal, state and local, to cover government indebtedness, which we must pay. State and local indebtedness amounts to \$15 billion. The remainder of that two-thirds is federal indebtedness. The sum is so large that it is meaningless to any of us until we realize what it means to us as individuals. Before the war ends the mortgage covering government indebtedness will represent more than three-fourths of all the tangible property we own.

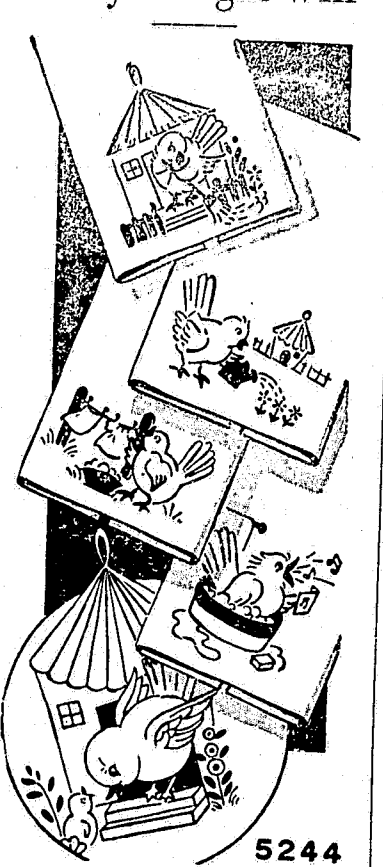
A TRAGEDY IN THE LIFE OF the nation that occurred 80 years ago, in April of 1865, the assassination of President Lincoln, had a direct connection with the introduction of an innovation in travel comfort for the American people. George M. Pullman had built what, for that time, was a luxurious sleeping car. The floor of that car was wider than what was then standard railway equipment; too wide to be used with station platforms and some railroad bridges. The roads would not consider making the needed changes to use the car. President Lincoln's family and others of the funeral party wished to use that car between Chicago and Springfield. The Chicago & Alton railroad hurriedly altered its station platforms and bridges to accommodate the new car. The incident assured the adoption of the new Pullman cars, the first trip of any one of which was made between Chicago and Springfield, on May 2, 1865.

Regardless of who may operate industry there are two expense items that come ahead of labor. One is taxes, which must be paid if the industry is allowed to continue, and the other is material from which the product is made. With this in mind, International Harvester offers a fair average example of distribution of labor. Deducting the cost of taxes and materials from its total receipts, labor received a fraction over 70 percent as its share of all that materials and government did not take. Could government operation do a better job for labor?

The cost of fresh vegetables has jumped more on the West coast, and especially in California, than in other sections of the country. The head of lettuce that was sold at from 3 to 5 cents now costs from 12 to 20 cents; the radishes that were two bunches for a nickel are now 10 cents a bunch. So it goes all through the fresh vegetable line. The cause is the elimination of the Japs. They were the truck gardeners. Now that white men have taken over, our American scale on which they live does not permit of Jap prices.

NAZIISM, FASCISM, Communism and other isms, such as those of Spain, China and Japan, are all one and the same thing, totalitarianism. They mean dictatorship; a bureaucracy—planned government under which the individual is subservient to the state. There will be more of it throughout the world before there is less. Much of the increase will be fostered by Russia. It will not be forced so much as it will be accepted by war-saturated peoples. Our margin of escape was not too wide.

Enliven Your Kitchen Canary Designs Will



A BRIGHT little canary enlivens any kitchen. Use these 6 by 6 transfer designs on tea towels, on cottage curtains, on the corners of a breakfast or luncheon cloth. Besides yellow for the canary, red, green and blue are the other colors needed.

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Tree Gets Right of Way

A very independent tree is a pine growing between Cheyenne and Laramie, Wyo. It's a tree that has moved a railroad, for when the Union Pacific laid their tracks through the section in 1867 the roadbed was placed around the tree.

The pioneers hated to cut down the only tree for miles around.



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JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

Save Used Fats for The Fighting Front



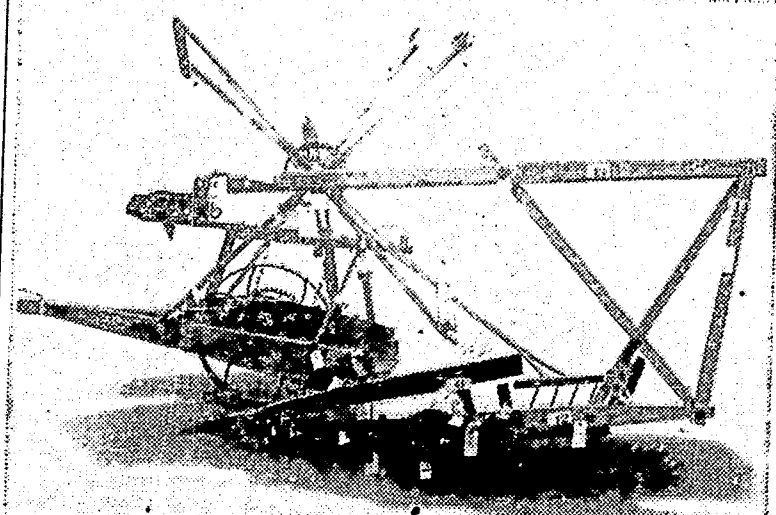
Plow used on George Washington's plantation in Virginia. Has wood moldboard, we standard, no landside. Flat iron share and iron coulter.

certainly became more attractive than it was to Mr. "Man With the Hoe." With the development of other types of equipment, which have followed in rapid succession, agriculture's progress has steadily continued. No longer does the till of the soil fit the poet's description of "stolid and stunted, brother to the ox." No longer is the plowman homeward bound his weary way. He rides.

The horse-drawn cultivator and grain binder, have given way in many areas to the tractor, cultivator and the combine. Harvesting of the corn crop is now performed, ever increasing measure by the tractor-operated corn picker; cotton crops are being reduced by the mechanical cotton picker; the primitive pump is succeeded by the electrical-operated water system; the milking by machine milking. The heretofore laborious job of milking is becoming less of a tiring chore through the new machines for harvesting and sorting of this important crop—such as power mowers, rakes, pickup mowers, forage harvesters. And so goes each step an improvement over the old; less labor in growing and harvesting of food and feed crops; in livestock raising; in horticulture or dairying. In every branch of agriculture, the story is the same; increased efficiency through the use of the machine; reduced effort on the part of the operator; more time for the better things of life, possible of attainment in former times when the days were not long enough even to perform the single job of raising the food for the family.

In discussing the part which modern farm equipment plays in saving time and labor for the farmer, we apt to overlook some of the portland services which it renders the job of food production. Modern farm equipment has done more than any other one thing to strike weather hazards. It enables the farmer to both control and shorten his crop handling time, thus reducing the amount of work that has to be done in the hours of sunshine allotted to him; weed control and eradication can be adapted to individual weeds; controlled plowing this do much to bury such insects as the corn borer, Hessian fly, the boll weevil; quick and positive erosion control is made possible through modern, mechanized farm equipment. All of these tend to increase acre yields and, in many cases, save entire crops.

Cost Per Unit Decreased. One hundred years ago, with tools available, it required several quires of man labor to grow and harvest an acre of wheat. Today, in



Facsimile of original McCormick reaper, which proved one of agriculture's most important machinery developments.

uncommon. But such disasters serve to underline the importance of substituting improved food producing equipment for the hand tools of the ancients. Man can get along without many things, but not without food or the means of producing it.

With the wider distribution of present-day equipment and the new, even more efficient "machine tools of agriculture" to be available after the war, is it too much to hope that the scourge of famine may be stamped out entirely? In any event, the manufacturers of farm equipment can be relied upon to do their utmost toward that end.

In the meantime, they are continuing to produce both for civilians and military purposes.

Doing Big War Job.

Their factories have been turning out immense quantities of munitions and material for use on land, sea and air, and they will continue to do so as long as the emergency requires. They have produced more repair parts in the last several years

REPAIR FOR 1946

It is always easier, costs less and takes less time to prevent a farm machinery breakdown than to fix one. According to present indications, the farmers of 1946 will be utilizing the same prewar machinery that they operated in 1944. Every farm should have a comfortable work shop, where all machinery can be placed under shelter and gone over on rainy days for the long winter months ahead. As equipment finishes its job, it should be cleaned and put away.



Final Job—Steel Plow.

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designed for sizes 8, 10, 12. Size 8 requires 1 1/2 yds material.
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PATTERN DEPT.
New York, N. Y.
in coins for each

By George L. Gillette

Editor's Note:—George L. Gillette is president of the Farm Equipment Institute and has long been active in the manufacture and distribution of farm machinery and equipment.

Agriculture has come a long way since the days when the forked stick, the scythe and the flail were the rule rather than the exception, but it was not until the advent of farm machinery, a little more than a century ago, that agricultural practices made any real progress. Even in the early 19th century the methods used by the fellahen of ancient Egypt were still followed, even in many of the more advanced countries. And it was in the space of 50 years, agriculture made greater strides than in the preceding centuries.

With the coming of the plow, the reaper and the other earlier types of farm machines, farming, though not an easy use,

Modern Machine Farmer Builds Up for Prosperity

For years the farm equipment industry—dealers, manufacturers, and trade publications—have been active advocates of soil and water conservation and improvement of soil fertility. One-crop farms, especially where tobacco, cotton and corn were the cash crops, began bringing home to them the fact that the nation's wealth was leaching down the hillsides and into the streams that carried it to the ocean. Such lands were rapidly passing out of production, ceasing to pay taxes and to support prosperous farm families and communities. Villages, even counties, faded with the farms as they "wore out."

To awaken the nation to the consequences of this trend, if not counteracted, the industry long has laid stress upon the long-paul benefits of soil conservation and the part that farmers can play in the program by using the tools already on the farms, and available for soil conservation efforts.

Contour farming, terracing and crop rotations in the United States go back to Thomas Jefferson's work in Virginia well over a century ago. Writing in the American Farmer in 1821, the ex-President of the United States, in a signed article, answered

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FOR SALE—ENSILAGE CUTTER, one heavy rear wheel, one 10-gauge double barrel hammerless shotgun. JAMES HAINES, East Bethel. 36p

FOR SALE—Automobile Radio, \$25; 1/2 p air cooled gasoline engine, \$20. EDWIN BROWN, Bethel.

FOR SALE—Dining-room set, 6 chairs, table, buffet; 3 Bedroom sets; 1 Chiffonier; Triple mirror dressing table; Divan and chair; Rocker, suitable for porch; 4 Dining room chairs; camp dishes and silverware; chest of drawers, with mirror; music cabinet; tables. MRS. LAURENCE LORD, Tel. 43-21. 34p

For Sale—NINE ROOM HOUSE, bathroom, electric lights and pump, shed, stable, garden spot, at Steam Mill village. Also 12 acre lot with gravel pit on route 45, black road, in Greenwood, price \$150. HERBERT WINSLOW, Oak Hill, South Portland, Maine. 41p

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MISCELLANEOUS

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6-10 Bates St. Lewiston, Me.

POST-WAR FLYING IN YOUR HOME TOWN

By C. C. CAMPBELL, Member, Aviation Writers Association, Washington, D. C.

Freedom of Personal Flight

The development of aviation has been so rapid that many of the rules and regulations made only a few years ago to govern it, are already obsolete.

"Not only are many restrictive regulations considered needless in these days of advanced mechanical controls and vastly improved operating facilities," says Joseph T. Geuting Jr., manager Personal Aircraft Council, "but it is contended that they endanger the whole future of flying in America by preventing many people from flying."

In order to call this situation to the attention of the country and to Congress and Washington aviation officials, the Council has drawn up a statement of policy on the "Freedom of Personal Flight."

Just as the airplane has made tremendous technical and operational strides during the war years, the Council points out, it is now necessary for the rules of flying to be simplified and advanced in proportion.

The airplane's most important role in the future may very likely be as a private conveyance of the ordinary citizen, similar in social and economic importance to the automobile, it is asserted. Yet the Civil Air Regulations up to now have taken little cognizance of the personal plane or its ownership and operation by folks like you and me. Instead, many of the rules governing fast

commercial flights of passengers and cargo were applied to those flying small, private airplanes. Naturally, as they now stand, they just do not fit any more than rules and regulations written for bus and truck operation would fit personal automobile operation. Fortunately, regulations now are being revised to do away with a great deal of needless and time-wasting procedures and requirements.

Among the points which the Personal Aircraft Council makes are: 1. the air is free; 2. airspace should be available to all persons for all purposes of air travel; 3. ownership and operation of an airplane should not be restricted to any greater degree than is the comparative use of an automobile. The statement of policy also calls for termination of special clearance, flight plan, and other "paper work," and that no airport built partly with public funds should be permitted to exclude any type of air traffic, unless special fields are provided for such excluded craft.

Other recommendations would make the right to pilot aircraft dependent solely on proof of ability to fly with reasonable skill, and would shelve many of the difficult but unnecessary qualifications for pilot certification for personal flying. Changes in traffic rules are also advised.

It seems unlikely that any one will take issue with the purpose of the suggestions, which is to make personal flying simple and easy within reasonable bounds and thus advance the whole progress of America's aviation.

This is the second of a series of articles on post-war flying and its effect on community life. The next article "On the Air Map" will appear in an early issue.



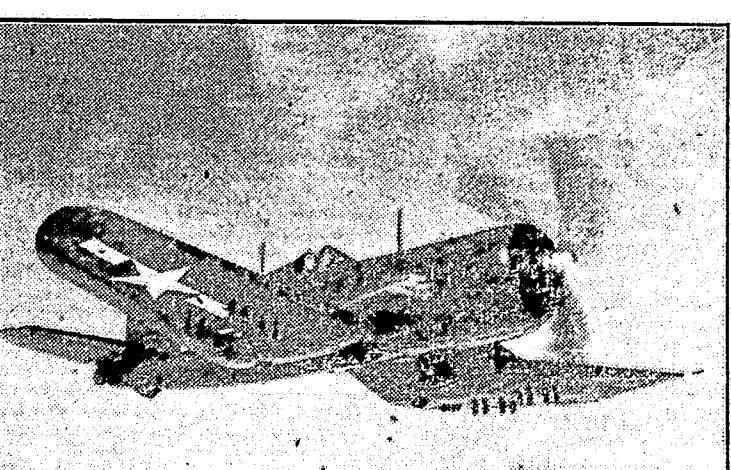
Joseph T. Geuting Jr.

Lives After 80-Floor Fall



NEW YORK, N. Y.—Soundphoto—Betty Lou Oliver, the elevator girl who fell 80 floors when the cables of her car in the Empire State building were snapped by an army bomber crash recently, is recovering. She is married to Oscar L. Oliver, a sailor, who was to return home this week from overseas.

Navy Reveals Newest Corsair



HERE is the first picture released of the new Vought Corsair—the F4U-4—which has joined the fleet to smash at Japanese airpower in the enemy's homeland. In the 425-mile-an-hour class, and carrying six .50 caliber machine guns, eight five-inch rockets and a 2,000-pound bomb load, the new Corsair is one of the most fearsome air weapons yet hurled at the Japs. The Pratt & Whitney R-2800-C engine of 2,100 horsepower, plus substantially more by the use of water injection, and a four-bladed Hamilton Standard Hydromatic propeller, give the new Corsair increased speed, climb and ceiling over its famous predecessor, the F4U-1.

Arcady Farms Calf Quads



DYER, KY.—The famous quadruplet calves borne by Eva Arcady, a 5-year-old Hereford, on the farm of C. D. (Charlie) Lucas, here, take their daily outing in the blue grass pasture with the assistance of Winnie, attractive daughter of the farmer. This is the first time in history that calf quads have survived more than a few hours or days and Lucas attributes their amazing health to a scientific feeding program he has been using for the past seven years.

Lucky Mother



WEBSTER CITY, IOWA—Mrs. Sterling McKee, first housewife in America to receive a brand-new "reconversion" washing machine. Wife of an Army captain now in Germany with the Combat Engineers, she and 16 months old daughter Beth, inspect the first washer to come off the production line here, as manufacture of electric washers was resumed July 1 under WPB's limited production release. Production of civilian electric washers stopped May 15, 1942.

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

"Golly, what a man!"—*Seaman R. L. Springer, Winona, Minn., father of 14 kids, relinquishing Navy record to Chief Steward Zagala, Lomita, Calif., father of 15.*

"No beer, no cigarettes, no cigars, no money, no friends. OPA please note."—*Sign on Poplar Bluff, Mo., tavern.*

"I've been drinking butter-milk."—*Hollywood dancer punched for erratic driving.*

"The war would have been lost had American industry failed in the tremendous demands put upon it."—*Hanson W. Baldwin, military expert.*

"Ten million salesmen will be needed for postwar business."—*Dr. Ray Untereiner, Prof. of Economics, Calif. Institute of Technology.*

"Which will come back first—the chicken or the egg?"—*Sen. Soaper.*

"There's plenty of meat—it's hard to explain why the people can't get it."—*Sen. Kenneth Wherry, Neb.*

"All they want is a square break, and they're going to get it."—*Pres. Truman, after talking to GI's in Europe.*

"Unless the manufacturers take the bull by the horns, or Congress revolts and slaps down the OPA, we are going to have a serious deflation and unnecessary unemployment."—*Oregon City (Ore.) Banner-Courier.*

"Why not a ten-year postwar plan for America, planned by business leaders, to reach a new high in earned prosperity?"—*Pres. Ira Mosher, Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.*

"It can wipe out everything bad—or good—in the world. It's up to the people to decide which."—*H. G. Wells, on the atomic bomb.*

"Newspapers these days make me too nervous!"—*Mrs. Evelyn Perry, Putnam Valley, N. Y., who refused to read them on her 104th birthday.*

"Both industry and government must hasten their plans for reconversion to peacetime production."—*Pres. Ira Mosher, Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, after atomic bomb announcement.*

"Planned economy" is actually a relic of the Middle Ages."—*Pres. Roger M. Kyes, Harry F. Guitson, Inc., Dearborn, Mich.*

"This is some way to get votes!"—*Vociferating Congresswoman Clara Booth Luce, Conn., acting in a summer theatre play.*

"I have more time on my hands now."—*Harry (the Hop) Hopkins, who has left the White House.*

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School.

11:00 Kindergarten Class for the small children under excellent supervision, while the parents attend church.

11:30 Morning Worship. Rev. Carl S. Weist, of the Community Church at the Circle, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Choir rehearsal is held each Thursday evening at Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Kneeland's.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School. Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning worship service. Rev. M. A. Gordon, former minister of the Bethel Methodist Church, will bring the message.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M. Wednesday evening meetings, at which testimonies of Christian Science healing are given, at 7:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

"Mind" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 26.

The Golden Text is: "Blessed be the name of God for ever and ever, for wisdom and might are his; he giveth wisdom unto the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding" (Daniel 2: 20, 21).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "O house of Jacob, come ye, and let us walk in the light of the Lord" (Isaiah 2: 5).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy: "When we fully understand our relation to the Divine, we can have no other mind but His—no other Love, wisdom, or Truth, no other sense of Life, and no consciousness of the existence of matter or error" (page 205: 32-3).

Years Ago

10 Years Ago—1935

The home of Mrs. Nettie Mason and son Gordon at West Bethel was burned. The Gorham pump prevented fire spreading.

20 Years Ago—1925

U. B. George was building a house on Paradise Street.

Teachers announced were: Village, Miss Gwendolyn Godwin, Miss Frances Babb, Miss Cynthia Harman, Miss Eugenia Roby, Miss Ruby Freehey, Mrs. Ethel Bisbee; Bethel, Misses Maude and Laura Cummings; West, Miss Clara Mason, Miss Katherine Brown; Middle Intervale, Miss Emma Marshall; South Bethel, Miss Electa Chaplin; North Bethel, Miss Gertrude Chapman; Northwest Bethel, Miss Ethel Capen, Gilead Village, Miss Marguerite Barlow; North, Miss Vera Fraser; Greenwood, Locke Mills, Miss Mary Stanley, Miss Marguerite Dudley; Bryant, Miss Bernice Haines; Shadagee, Miss Ella Hanscom; City, Miss Gladys Sallis; Patch Mt., Miss Madeline French; Richardson, Miss Martha Noves; Tubbs, Miss Lillian Doughty; Irish, Miss Alice Chapman; Mason, Miss Ethel Wyman.

30 YEARS AGO—1915

Ira Jordan and George Harding attended the reunion of their regiment at Bridgton.

Miss Doris Frost, assisted by Miss Grace Dean of South Paris and Misses Hazel Arno and Marion Frost of Bethel, gave a piano recital at Odd Fellows Hall.

Social Security Forms

Commercial Blanks

Typewriter Ribbons

Receipt Books

Columnar Pads

Carbon Paper

Ledger Sheets

The CITIZEN OFFICE

The Week's Headlines

A \$100,000 fire damaged a four story brick building at Camden, housing town offices, theatre and three stores. Contracts for construction of 16 ships by the New England Shipbuilding Corporation were cancelled. Nine were built when a section of the steamer ship at Bailey Island collapsed. The ODT lifted ban on state and regional fairs. Jap fighters attacked U. S. bombers over the Tokyo Bay area. ODT removed sports travel restrictions. Down East sardine pack this year is estimated at 2,500,000 cases.

Japan's totalitarian party gave up power. Army shoe contracts to two Bangor concerns totalling \$1,000,000 were cancelled. Vidkun Quisling, former puppet premier of Norway went on trial for treason. L. Gen Jonathan Wainwright was rescued from a Jap prison camp in Manchuria. Japan reported that allied forces had invaded Kuriles, north of Jap main islands. Two 3,000 ton vessels will be launched at South Portland this week. End Lease operations was announced. Japs issued non-fraternization order.

Japanese Fifth Army capitulated to Russians. Announced Americans to land near Tokyo Sunday. Farm buildings of Harry Merrill at Andover were burned with \$150,000 loss including stock, 75 tons of hay and \$500 cash. Salvatore DeFilipp, 17 year old Rumford boy, was "tired" when a beverage truck overturned in Dixfield. War Department ordered that soldiers with 75 points will not be sent overseas unless he volunteers. Governor banned smoking and open fires in Maine woods. Tuesday was reported hottest day this summer. Tokyo radio said atomic bomb caused 480,000 casualties.

MARRIED

At the Bismarck, N. H., by N. H. July 30, by Rev. Kollman, Justice of the Peace Joseph Zuretti and Mrs. Grace Eames.

DIED

In West Paris, Aug. 15, G. Laforest Emery, aged years.

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All 85

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Charles J. Merrill

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USED GAS WANTED

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2 Bottles of 100 Tablets, Both 49c

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19c 39c 59c 98c

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Effective July 1, 1944

SLABS

Sawing \$3.00 per cord

Delivering in Village, full load \$1.50 per cord

Sawed Slabs 2 cords to a load 4 ft. Slabs 3 cords to a load \$2.00 per cord

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\$9.00 per large load, delivered

These prices are below the ceilings which were set for this area in November 1943. Term: Cash on delivery.

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